

The Trinity Tripod

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TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD

APRIL 4, 1967

New Faculty Men Named

The College last week announced the hiring of nine faculty to replace thirteen of the present staff who will take permanent or sabbatical leaves of absence at the close of the Trinity term.

The English Department has contracted three assistant professors to replace Dr. Robert D. Foulke and Dr. Ronald J. Lee who will be on sabbatical leaves next year. Paul D. Aziz, a candidate for his Ph.D. at Brown, received his B.A. and M.A. from the University of Michigan in 1960 and 1961. He has served as an instructor at Wittenberg University and he presently is a teaching assistant and associate at Brown. Currently a teaching instructor at the University of Michigan where he is a candidate for his doctorate, Hugh S. Ogden will come to the College with a B.A. from Haverford College and an M.A. from New York University in 1961.

Winner of a Fulbright grant to Germany in 1959, Dr. George C. Olsen was graduated from Augustana College in South Dakota before working for his M.A. at the University of Wisconsin with the aid of a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship. He was awarded a two-year Haggin Scholarship at the University of Kentucky where he wrote his Ph.D. thesis. Olsen is presently an assistant professor at Eastern Kentucky University.

The holder of an Esso Teaching Fellowship at the College of New Rochelle, Francis J. Egan will replace Dr. James C. Loughlin, who will take a sabbatical leave, and Dr. Constantine Michalopoulos in the Economics Department next year. Egan is a graduate of Providence College and holds an M.A. from Fordham University where he is presently working toward his Ph.D.

To replace Miss Juliette deGardony and Thorne Sherwood, Jr., the Modern Languages Department has contracted Michael J. Pretina. Pretina is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Fordham University and presently a candidate for his doctorate in French at Yale. He won a Fulbright Scholarship to the University of Grenoble in 1962.

Dr. James R. Cobbledick will fill the vacancy left by George W. Benz of the Government Department who will assume his new duties at Lake Forest in the fall. Cobbledick, a graduate of Wes-

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James W. Gardner, Jr.

Revolutionary English Institute Session Goal

"To make Trinity the center of curricular study in Connecticut," will be one of the effects of the four-day study session on primary and secondary school programs in English and reading to be held at the College at the outset of the summer session.

According to Summer Institute Director James W. Gardner, Jr., the program has been set up to complement the Special Summer Institute on the "New English" and is primarily aimed at Connecticut educators. The purpose says Gardner, is to "evaluate a preliminary set of guidelines of curriculum study which would revolutionize the teaching of English in the public schools of Connecticut."

In addition to Director Gardner, Professor McNulty, Chairman of the English Department, Paul Smith and Stephen Minot, Associate Professors of English, will also be participating in the four-day session.

The program, which will run from June 27 to July 1, includes evening and morning lectures, exhibits, and discussion groups. All college facilities, including room and board are open to participants. About 200 Connecticut teachers and administrators are expected to participate.

Among the lecturers will be Dr. Owen Thomas of Indiana University, "one of the country's leading transformational grammarians," speaking on the topic "Language." Also lecturing will be Dr. Wallace Douglas of Northwestern University and Dr. Louise Rosenblatt of New York University, talking on "Composition" and "Liter-

Faculty Protests Viet Nam Bombing in Letter to L.B.J.

In a letter to President Johnson nearly half of the active faculty condemned the bombing of Vietnam which results in "the wanton destruction of civilian lives" as "morally reprehensible under any condition."

"Forty-six members of the College faculty urged an 'immediate, longterm suspension of the bombing of North Vietnam and a halt to the increasingly indiscriminate

bombing of civilian areas of South Vietnam."

The forty-six represented thirteen departments and the College administration. It was seen by Dr. Murray S. Stedman, Chairman of the Department of Government, as an expression of the alienation of the "think community" all over the country to President Johnson's escalation of the war.

The condemnation of U.S. Vietnam policy was drafted by a committee of some twenty faculty members chaired by Instructor of Math Richard Pollack and Assistant Professor of English James W. Gardner, Jr., and Chairman of the Department of Government, Dr. Murray S. Stedman.

Immediately before spring vacation the letter was redrafted to represent the widest spectrum of opinion and circulated to all members of the faculty for signature.

The overriding concern with most of those signing the letter was what they interpreted as the Johnson Administration's disregard of public opinion in the formulation of Vietnam policy. Pollack said that petitions and letters represent an expression of frustration over the fact that other channels of opinion have been closed.

Assistant Professor of English Stephen Minot described an "erosion of the respect of the academic community for the administration" due largely to a "broadening of the credibility gap in what the administration purports to be doing and what it actually does."

That a similar petition circulated three years ago received only seven signatures is not seen as indicative of a change in political stance on campus but as reflecting a growing concern all over the country, by several faculty. Director of Placement John F. Butler said that there was an increasing awareness on the part of the faculty that there could be

For Text of Letter

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no victory and of the administration's failure to consider public opinion in pursuit of a consensus. Minot said that he did not feel such a letter would have met with as a great a response even at this time last year.

According to Minot, College faculty names would soon appear among the NEW YORK TIMES bombing protests. He said their omission to date was due only to

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Forum to Present Political Spectrum

Aptheker: Key Marxist Writer

by James Bartolini

Prominent American Communist Herbert Aptheker will speak today at 4 p.m. in Goodwin Theatre. The Brooklyn born, Columbia educated, widely traveled Aptheker climaxed his experience in late December '65 when he traveled with Yale Professor Staughton Lynd and Thomas Hayden (a founder of S.D.S.) to North Vietnam to assay U.S. involvement. Principally through Aptheker's efforts and position, the trio played guests to Ho Chi Minh.

Liable to \$5000 fines and five year jail sentences for entering countries unauthorized for private citizens, the travelers returned to the United States unpunished.

Aptheker peddles the theory of historical causation as social conflicts based on clashing economic interests in the following passages from THE ERA OF MCCARTHY-ISM:

"Marxists hold that it is the productive activities and the experiences of the human beings responsible for those activities that form the body of history. They hold, also, that the societal relationships of those human beings play a key role in the acting out of the drama of history."

"Because of the fundamental significance of the means of production, the Marxist seeks to understand the modes of ownership and control of these means. He sees within these varying modes - primitive, slave, feudal, capitalist - certain patterns of class relationships which differ within each mode and which give rise to conflicts therein. And he believes that the present conflict differs decisively and qualitatively from all others because its resolution makes possible the elimination

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Robert H. W. Welch

Robert Welch: Far Rightist

by Paul Herron

Robert Henry Winborne Welch, Jr., is the founder and leader of the far right-wing John Birch Society. Now at the age of 67, he retired from his lucrative candy business many years ago to devote all his efforts to combating "a vast Communist conspiracy which was permeating every area of American life." The product of his work was the fanatical anti-Communist organization which in less than a decade gained nearly 95,000 members and raised over \$15,000,000 in funds.

The John Birch Society was officially born in December, 1958, when Welch summoned eleven men to Indianapolis, Indiana for a two-day lecture on the approaching Communist take-over in the United States. The content of this lecture was published as the "Blue Book" and thereafter became the organization's guiding policy.

An article in THE AMERICAN FEDERALIST reported that the Society's name was also proposed by Welch. He wanted to hon-

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Chamberlain: Noted Author

by Carlo Forzani

Syndicated columnist, author, and economic historian John Chamberlain will be the guest of Political Forum and DEXTER Monday, April 10. As an avid supporter of conservative causes, Chamberlain has been a frequent contributor to NATIONAL REVIEW, THE SATURDAY REVIEW, and THE FREE-MAN.

A graduate of Yale, Chamberlain is now one of the nation's leading conservative spokesmen. As a former liberal he wrote for the NEW REPUBLIC during the thirties. He is presently a trustee of the Connecticut Republican Citizens Committee and the author of several books including FAREWELL TO REFORM, THE AMERICAN STAKES, and THE ROOTS OF CAPITALISM.

In capitalism, Chamberlain cites the rejection of Say's Law by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932 as the beginning of a "retreat from the American system." Say's law he explains, simply holds that production creates its own purchasing power, thus looking "beyond the lubrication function of dollars" into the physical realities of production and exchange.

The conservative author charges that government investment for the purpose of pumping up the economy will mean the death of society as an entity which is counterposed to the State. Government Pump-priming encourages pressure group socialism and increases the psychology of "what's in it for me."

In 1965, Chamberlain was distinguished as a leader in the fight to keep section 14 (b) which upholds the right to work law. The defeat of President Johnson's pro-

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SYMPOSIUM TICKETS

The Planning Committee for the April 21-22 Symposium on "Control Over Social Change in a Democracy" urged students to submit their ticket requests by Friday and registered its disappointment over the scant participation in the preparatory seminars.

After the Friday deadline, executive secretary Michael P. Seitchek warned tickets will be offered to the public. Seitchek reported that surrounding schools have indicated much interest in participating in the Symposium and the Planning Committee anticipates that remaining symposium tickets will be quickly taken by the Hartford community.

The Committee remains disappointed at the meagre student participation in the seminar programs and notes that the seminar groups are still open to students who wish to enroll.

To enroll, students should contact the faculty member heading the seminar: Dr. Rabil for Saul Alinsky; Chaplain Tull for the Rev. James Breiden; Mr. Brown, Dr. Sleeper, or Dr. Steel for Claude Brown and Stokely Carmichael; Mr. Minot or Mr. Sherwood for Carl Oglesby; Dr. Stedman for W.H. Ferry; and William Barrante '68 for Ernest Van den Haag. Seitchek said that the seminars require only two or three hours of preparation and felt it would be "well worth the student's time."

The schedule for the Symposium is posted in the Mather Hall lobby.

Controversial 'Blow-Up'

Blown Out of Proportion

by A. Rand Gordon

If it were not for the great noise Antonioni's BLOW-UP (now playing at Cinema I, East Hartford) has caused, I would pass the film off as contrived and unimaginative. But there has, in fact, been a great deal of talk concerning BLOW-UP which warrants some investigation and perhaps, justification in light of the film itself.

The movie must, therefore, be discussed through the eyes of two very distinct groups -- the critical moviegoer and The Moviegoer. The difference between these groups rests in their approach to any work of art, in this case cinema.

The critical moviegoer is one who - despite the reason for which he does so - looks at a film in light of its critical elements: plot, dialogue, cinematic technique, acting, music, editing, etc.; the success of these elements as executed; and the film as it exists as a direct result of the foregoing.

The average moviegoer is one who watches and absorbs a movie as it comes to him. He sees the movie as a single happening. While this view may be a blessing in scope, the moviegoer misses the appreciation of the talent which goes into creating a work of film. In the instance of a truly, integrated work in which technique and story coincide to create a unified being of sight, sense and emotion, only the critical eye will perceive the plan involved to create the form and, therefore, appreciate that talent which conceived that work of film art.

To the critical moviegoer, BLOW-UP is far from perfect. For a film about a photographer, the footage is annoyingly unimaginative. None of that clever film technique of such simple plot films as A MAN AND A WOMAN has manifested itself in this the potentially resourceful film set of London with such a kinetically developing plot.

The acting is likewise unresourceful. David Hemmings, the pretty-boy London photographer,

exudes that attitude called mod-hippi - too - old - to - be - a - teeny - bopper, but still - young - enough - to - indulge - in - such - "delights?" (i.e. the now infamous purple paper scene featuring a public display soon to replace I A WOMAN as the box-office top-drawer of the year). The alternately blase-skittish Hemmings manages to be thoroughly, unrealistic and boring at all the crucial moments. Despite the elusive "meaning" which I shall confront soon, none of the characters is rational, identifiable or believable as an aesthetic or complete figure. Rather all characterizations are fragmentary, hallucinatory or misprized.

One such is by Vanessa Redgrave. The wealth of possibilities of interpretation of the dichotomy between this film character's apparent and real roles is prostituted to a ghost who reflects no more than being hopped-up and nervous.

The critical moviegoer would also note that the scenes were contrived and the potential of the plot of "voyeur" to a murder went unrealized in action, dialogue or technique. By way of example, the injection of the scene in the dance club in which one of the Turtles (an added attraction) destroys his guitar was without purpose, continuity or need to anything.

Under the criteria of true film art, BLOW-UP fails, however, the film is important because it affords the moviegoer (both types)



with the substance upon which to ponder. This effect is largely due to the relatively new approach Antonioni has taken. The idea of a film without conventionally exposition in which the main character goes nameless tends to draw a viewer into the problem rather than to sit apart and watch.

Further, however, the moviegoer must at length admit that much of the weighty matter of concern to any discussion of BLOW-UP is read into the screen-play, rather than gleaned therefrom.

BLOW-UP is widely liked by those of the mindful generation who can read into the events of the film questions conjured up by themselves.

For this BLOW-UP is new; it is as amorphous as some modern art or like some cloud formations - each person sees into it as his personal "ego" moves him. There is no one thoughtful idea moving Antonioni toward the art which everyone has accorded him. It is through no particular talent of his, as the mindless wind shapes clouds or as paint splatters on a canvas thrown from a distance.

Antonioni must be accorded the credit for catalyzing that which he did not realize. In isolated instances he did create in a partial way. For instance the last scene of BLOW-UP was of itself artful, but as it stood, an element of the whole, it was without direction and prostituted to the petty box-office tactics to which Antonioni sacrificed his first English language production (as if in the Hollywood tradition).

If anything, Antonioni's purpose was to make a puritanic statement against the impersonal nature of the modern system of mores. Yet this was imperfect at best.

Perhaps the "artful" film makers from abroad thought they could put one over on the American market's hunger for art. If so, they succeeded. At any rate they don't yet realize that America is ready for pure art (and can support an artistic effort without the extra impetus of those drawn by "box-office"; or perhaps I am too optimistic).

At least one thing is sure; BLOW-UP was "made" by the moviegoers not by Antonioni.

Modern Opera Future Bleak, Says Thomson

"I have a story with an unhappy ending," began Virgil Thomson, in the introduction to his lecture "America's Unrequited Love: The Opera" delivered after he received the first honorary Goodwin Fellowship on March 13.

"Throughout our history we have failed to demand inspiring themes. We have settled for calendar art views of love," the composer commented.

Thomson, whose opera, EQUUS SAINTS IN THREE ACTS, had its world premiere at the Wadsworth Atheneum, traced the development of the opera from its inception in Italy and commented also on the contemporary American scene.

The popularity of symphonic exercise became so great during the Thirties and Forties that by

the end of World War II there were over 45,000 orchestras. Thomson noted, however, the quality of 20th Century American compositions has not been equal to the public interest. Twentieth Century works have "not been graceful enough for voice and stage," according to Thomson, who believes that "Bernard Shaw lived too long - if he hadn't lived into our century the world's theater might not have been held back by his prestige to an earlier model."

"With all the opera writing going on in schools, nobody is investigating what you can really set to music," said Thomson, who feels that since Edna Saint Vincent-Millay wrote "The King's Henchmen" in 1925, American opera has not really advanced. The composer pointed out that in America there is a distinct distrust of the stage, and that this may be at fault in our "manhandling of the opera." American playwrights have never spoken with the authority of our poets, they have been lively as to themes but timid as to language, he offered.

Thomson traced the development of the European opera from its beginning in Florence to the efforts of the English to adopt it to their language. There is a toughness in the English language, he pointed out, which has resisted being absorbed by foreign music. Thus the Americans took up their interest in opera when the English were making an unsuccessful attempt to adopt it to their language. The German opera, culminating in Wagner, was much more successful, he believed, though this too went into decline. "America's parent stem, then, was already losing vigor when we were trying to graft our own work upon it," Thomson said. Only by means of constant words and music experiences can any of us learn what strains and stresses the English language can withstand, and the universities have remained closed to serious operatic experience, he asserted.

Thomson suggested that Americans ought to "abandon their efforts to follow Europe in its decline, and instead go back to where the Italians began and start all over with our own language." We must go back to the ideas of high themes and poetic language on which opera was founded, he urged. "In no other way is there any chance for anything but continued failure," he said, adding "I do not see the future as rosy."

Bizarre Script, Cinematic Skill Mark 1965 National Student Film Winners

by A. Rand Gordon

The best film of the National Student Film Festival was "WAITING FOR MAY" by Carol Ballard of UCLA. The film was a very dramatic study of the impersonalized eradication of the past and the general inevitability of the same. Though seemingly depressing the impressions of the images were passively accepted as must be the passing of time. Made in color and with a sound track of varying tempoed music, this film was the most artfully executed. Carol Ballard displayed a true talent for making the camera perform. The cutting was professional. The use of pure cinematic technique to achieve the effect of time past was similar to that used in THE PAWNBROKER, and was skillfully accomplished.

The other picture of particular note was CONTRITION. This film was a standout for its bizarre script. Wurst, the maker of the film, subdivided his work into three parts. The first part consisted of a Fellini-like superimposed dialogue. The basis for the scene was a tour of a monastery. While a very unauthoritative tour was being directed by a monk, a young couple discussed everything from U.S. Foreign Policy to the state of the Puritanic ideal in America today. The clever part of the dialogues was the interplay of the tour-guide's comments and the couple's conversation. For example, while the couple spoke of U.S. involvement in Asia, the guide told the tour of the blindfolded ass which walked in circles to draw water for the monastery. Part two consisted simply of the merciless slaying of three molesters by a lone young man when cornered by them. Part three pictured three monks of a very rare breed chanting a lamentation consisting of the names of the German concentration camps over three shrouded bodies on the prairie -- so much for contrition.

The other films were BROKEN TIES (an episode of a hobo in a railroad junkyard and his imaginary train trip), CLAUDE (a very pleasant cartoon about a misprized genius child), THREE VIEWS FROM AN IVORY TOWER (a colorful and finite story about the inter-influence of an artist, a city-builder, and an arms maker on pure creativity), and TILT (a film in poor taste about a pinball game which made good use of

camera speed). Also there was an innocuous film about a kid on a skateboard called HOTDOGGER, and a documentary-like expose of the Goldwater-a-go-go for youth campaign. Lastly, there appeared a plagiarized film version of Eudora Welty's short story, "A Visit of Charity," entitled THE MILK OF HUMAN KINDNESS.

Altogether, the evening offered a variety of disparate sensations and an optimistic look into the possibilities of student film making.

Friday Program to Feature 40-Member Concert Band

The largest aggregation of College musicians ever assembled in the College's history will present an unusual program of modern and classical music Friday, April 7, at 8:30 p.m. The Austin Arts Center production, "Adventure in April", will feature for the first time The Concert Band, a group formed this semester by enlarging and expanding the College Band and Orchestra.

Also premiering will be an original arrangement of Virgil Thompson's "Intermezzo" from "Four Saints in Three Acts" by Music/Director Baird Hastings. The arrangement was given official approval by Thompson during his recent visit to the College. Hastings arranged the piece especially for a small ensemble composed of members of the Concert Band.

The concert will be highlighted by a guest appearance of the Trinidads who will perform four specially chosen selections.

During the first half of the program Hastings will turn over the baton to Howard P. James '70, one of two student conductors in

the band. James will direct "Fantasy for Band," a modern arrangement for symphonic band by the contemporary American composer Frank Erickson. The group most notable asset, according to Band President David J. Keller '67, is the variety found in its repertoire.

Hastings pointed to the first half of the program, including both Richard Wagner's "Prelude to Act III of 'Lohengrin'" and Caesar Franck's symphonic poem "Psyche and Eros" as an indication of this variety.

Band members cite the special combination of many different instruments and parts as the reason for the group's unique sound. Alfred Reed's "A Festive Overture," which closes the program, best exemplifies this "new sound," according to concert band members.

For Clifton Williams' "The Sinfonians," Hastings will again turn over the baton to a student conductor, John P. Osler '70. The number features a six piece percussion section and flute soloist Steven A. Bauer '70.

TX to Sponsor Smith-Amherst Orchestra Date

The Smith-Amherst Orchestra will perform selections from the works of Meyerbeer, Mendelssohn and Mahler on Sunday afternoon, April 16, in the Austin Arts Center of Trinity College.

The concert, to be conducted by Edwin London, will begin at 2:30 p.m. John Woods Duke will be the pianist.

The eighty-piece orchestra from Smith and Amherst Colleges will perform the Overture and Orgy from Meyerbeer's opera, "The Hugenots," Mendelssohn's Piano Concerto No. 1 in G Minor (Opus 25), and Mahler's Symphony No. 1 in D.

Sponsored by Theta Xi Chapter at the College, the April 16 concert will be one of three given by the orchestra this year and the first in the Hartford area in many years.

Mr. London has previously conducted at the University of Iowa, at the Toledo, Ohio and Antioch College Lyric Theatre and Shakespeare Festival, and at University of Illinois.

John Woods Duke, pianist for the concert at the College, is Henry Dike Sleeper, Professor of Music at Smith. A widely known musician, composer and professor, Mr. Duke has been a member of the Smith faculty since 1923.

The concert on April 16 will be open to the public and no admission will be charged.

Film Documentary of Flood To Be Shown to Aid CRIA

The Committee to Rescue Italian Art (CRIA), with Dr. Michael R. Campo as its local chairman, has raised more than \$10,000 through film showings, lectures, and special sales to aid victims of the November flood.

In an effort to bring the impact of the Florence disaster to the College and to solicit funds, CRIA and the Film Society will co-sponsor a 45-minute color showing of the Franco Zeffirelli - Richard Burton documentary of the flood. The film will be featured in continuous showings in the Austin Arts Center on April 9 each hour from two to five p.m. An admission charge of one dollar will benefit CRIA.

The CESARE BARBIERI COURIER, published and edited at the College by Campo, describes the plight of Florence and other Italian cities in its Fall 1966 issue. "The damage," Campo writes, "staggered the imagination; six thousand of the city's ten thousand shops destroyed; hundreds upon hundreds of precious art objects damaged; hundreds of thousands of priceless books and manuscripts water-soaked and buried under mounds of mud streaked with oil sludge."

Campo finds particularly disheartening the damage sustained by the National Library, the University libraries, the State Archives, and other book and photo-

graphic collections. The loss to these collections is "incalculable" as many of the libraries' catalogues were destroyed and often duplicate copies of the manuscripts are non-existent.

Volunteers, in an effort to save the manuscripts, are engaged in a never-ending task of cleaning and drying the volumes page by page. NEW YORK TIMES art critic John Canaday published the following description of the devastation of the National Library. "With a flashlight it is possible to go down into the lower vaults of the library. The bent and collapsing racks rise above as much as a foot of thick, brown soup, the remainder of a deposit that filled them to the ceiling. Sloshing through in your boots, you are aware of an unfamiliar texture underfoot, gummy and spongy, too firm to be mud, not firm enough to be the floor. You are walking over a layer of books, a paste made of mud, paper, cloth, vellum and leather."

Although much progress has been made in the vast clean-up and restoration of Florence, there is much personal and cultural loss that can never be repaired. "It is a depressing situation and one is torn between the urge to provide for the relief of the people and the desire to salvage their artistic heritage," Campo reports.

The Cesare Barbieri Center of Italian Studies is prepared to receive contributions for CRIA. Checks should be made payable to CRIA, Inc., and sent to the Center.

Welch to Visit Campus

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or Captain John Birch, an American missionary who was killed by Chinese Communists while on an intelligence mission ten days after VJ Day. The article said that Welch called Birch "probably the first American casualty in that third world war between the Communists and the evershrinking free world."

While his John Birch Society was developing into a streamlined, efficient, and well-financed organization, Robert Welch was arousing the nation with a barrage of anti-communist appeal. Former

Presidents Truman and Eisenhower, Milton Eisenhower, John Foster Dulles, Allen Dulles, General George Marshall, and Chief Justice Earl Warren were among the Americans he labeled as Communists or dupes of the Communist party. He also accused President Eisenhower of treason, and he has set one of the major goals of the John Birch Society to have Earl Warren impeached in 1968. Welch has also designated such world figures as DeGaulle, Nehru, and Nassar as Communists, and he feels that the Vietnamese War is being purposely extended to help the Communists gain still another foothold in America.

Welch is not salaried in his full-time job as chief Birchier but still works relentlessly in his "crusade to save America" from the Communists. He often puts in an 18-hour work day and solely writes the monthly BIRCH BULLETIN, one of the society's several publications. Each year he and a panel of experts measure Communist power in the United States by a per cent figure which is then printed in AMERICAN OPINION, another monthly publication. The latest results stood at 60-80%, and for several years Welch has been reporting that "the Communists are in full operational control of the United States government."

In spite of Welch's untiring efforts, the John Birch Society has lately been dividing and declining in membership. Some of his top-level men have quit their posts because of a general feeling that the organization has not been producing "results."

Nevertheless, in spite of these recent setbacks Robert Welch is continuing to lead the John Birchers with as much enthusiasm as ever. When he speaks at the Political Forum tomorrow night his topic will be "What is the John Birch Society?"

Upcoming Speakers

Milenkovitch

Dr. Michael Milenkovitch, Assistant Professor of Political Science at Hunter College and an expert on the internal Politics and Foreign Relations of Communist Countries will speak at 7:30 p.m. in Wean Lounge, Tuesday, April 4. His address will be entitled "Communism in Latin America: Polycentrism, Problems and Issues."

Littlecott

Former Director of Education for Hampshire and Wiltshire, Edwin H. Littlecott will speak on current problems in British education in McCook Auditorium at 8 p.m., Wednesday, April 5. Littlecott is a past president of the Adult Education Council for Britain and Europe.

Nader

Controversial auto industry critic Ralph Nader will speak on his best-selling book, UNSAFE AT ANY SPEED, in an address sponsored jointly by the Mather Hall Board of Governors and the Political Forum. His talk will be given in the Washington Room, Thursday, April 20, at 4 p.m.

Eglevsky

Leading "danseur noble" Andre Eglevsky will deliver a ballet lecture and recital Sunday, April 23, at 8:15 p.m. in the Goodwin Theatre.

The Goodwin Fellows sponsored recital will include an illustrated history by members of Eglevsky's company and three short ballets following his lecture.



THE MOPPETS will entertain along with the Chiffons in the Freshman Weekend "Flip Out" show at 9:00 p.m. in the Washington Room.

Chiffons, Moppets Flip Out At Modish Freshman Event

"Flip Out," the Freshman answer to a psychedelic-styled dance, will feature the Chiffons, of "He's So Fine" and "One Fine Day," record fame, and the Moppets, an all-girl band known for their up and coming symphonic rock. The April 15 happening will take place in the Washington Room from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. Preferred attire will be semi-formally Mod.

The Chiffons, a popular group with many Eastern colleges, have appeared at the College in previous years and have the claim of being the first American group to tour with the Beatles. They have also appeared with other major

groups, including the Byrds, and on several major television shows.

The Moppets, who will arrive in a '57 Cadillac hearse called The Giraffe, are from Mount Holyoke College, and have played for fraternities and night clubs throughout the East. As an all-girl rock band they are an oddity, and articles about them have appeared in major magazines, including LOOK and LIFE, and in the NEW YORK TIMES. They have graced national television and have recently contracted themselves with Musicor.

Tickets will go on sale in Mather Hall on April 5. They will also be sold through the fraternities.

The Concert Band

presents

Adventure in April

with

The Trinidads

in special guest appearance

Friday, April 7 - 8:30 p.m. - Austin Arts Center

Trinity Tripod

EDITORIAL SECTION

APRIL 4, 1967

Important Issues

As the College grows and develops it becomes a more vibrantly active, generative force. In recent years the College has spawned an increasing awareness of its environmental functioning. Students, faculty, and administrators have expressively spoken out and involved themselves in College, community, and national affairs.

Traditionally, the TRIPOD has been, for the most part, a provincial newspaper, limited in its news coverage to matters which directly affect the College community. We feel that coverage of college and inter-related events is an important function of a student newspaper. But as student concerns broaden, so must those of the school news media. Under the existing weekly publishing schedule, the TRIPOD cannot maintain the currency in its news that is demanded by increased student awareness of college and national issues.

With a forecast of operating expenses for 1967-68 due to the Senate Budget Committee next week, we must now chart our course for the up-coming year. We propose that beginning in the Fall of 1967 the TRIPOD be published twice weekly (eight pages on Tuesdays and four pages on Fridays) in an effort to provide more comprehensive and current news coverage.

The proposal has been met with enthusiasm by the TRIPOD staff as it would provide a more realistic journalistic experience and a broader and more active exposure to issues both local and national.

The College can easily sustain, both monetarily and news-wise, a semi-weekly newspaper. It has done so in the past, the success of the expansion being in proportion to the ambition of the staff.

A semi-weekly newspaper will develop a greater degree of professionalism in its reporting, will keep the college community better informed, will permit broader news coverage, and will stimulate regular communication between all bodies of the College.

The TRIPOD is confident that semi-weekly publication can be achieved with facility and that the resulting effort will have beneficial effects for both the newspaper and the College community.

While a semi-weekly newspaper would call for a proportional increase in publishing costs, we feel that the extra expenditure would be more than balanced by the expanded and more efficient news coverage it would provide.

We hope that students, faculty, and administrators share our enthusiasm for a semi-weekly newspaper and will communicate their support of the plan to the Senate Budget Committee.

Trinity Tripod

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LETTERS to the editor

"Skin-Mag"

To the Editor:

At the moment I am feeling quite sick. A group of students was in the Mather Hall lobby passing out booklets with pictures of horribly mutilated Vietnamese children, horribly mutilated by American napalm bombs. But I am sick NOT from seeing the pictures, but from seeing the Trinity Gentleman's reaction to it.

Fortunately for our dear friends, those passing out the booklets had long hair, so that the whole situation could be laughed off as the work of a few extremist crackpots. These students, fearing that they might see something that they couldn't admit actually existed, moved on to more pleasant things, such as the luscious poster of a French castle, which the Trin man was exhorted to visit.

Most of those who had the courage and/or curiosity to read of the atrocities and look at the children were so revolted by them that they refused to accept them at all. So the pictures MUST have been faked, and they were just trying to make a sensation. To others it became a joke, and was a (burnt) "skin-mag."

TIME Magazine says that the estimate of 250,000 children killed and a million wounded (as was reported in RAMPARTS) is grossly exaggerated. Even if that is the case, if the actual figures are only one-tenth of those reported, does that make it any less wrong?

Take a look at those pictures, read about the atrocities. If you sit idly back and do nothing about them, YOU are causing them to happen. The responsibility doesn't just fall on some military men away somewhere who make the decisions of where to bomb. Since you are responsible, it might be a good idea to ask yourself why you are doing it. Is it merely to force upon them our own type of economic system, which, after all, is not universally accepted by economists as a necessarily better system than communism for such countries.

After you look at the pictures, you can still go over and gaze at the French castle; its still there. Or, if you're feeling more constructive, you can perhaps debate the 4-5-5-4 system, it's still with us. But so are the children, and so is the napalm.

Chris Kapilla '70

"Oddities"

To the Editor:

In reference to the anti-war stand set up in Mather Hall on Monday, March 13, and more particularly to the magazine insert "Issue," I will content myself with pointing out the oddities of the photograph purporting to show a "U.S. Army vehicle towing Viet Cong suspects."

The following points, I believe, discredit the editors of this insert:

1. The only armoured personnel carriers in use in Viet Nam are those of the M113 family, including the T257 mortar carrier. The vehicle portrayed is an M84 mortar carrier, as shown by details of the rear superstructure, the type and positioning of the machine gun mount, and the type designation stenciled on the rear.

2. The stencil "U.S. Army" on the rear access ramp has the "y" placed backwards, and that the "y" employed is not the army "y", which has a straight stem.

3. The number stenciled on the rear access ramp employ several "x" designations, which indicate that the vehicle is experimental.

4. The fact that the vehicle is experimental is proved by noting that the tread employed is that of the later M113 series, which is nine inches narrower than that on the normal M84.

This, I believe, indicates the possibility of a grave misrepresentation of facts, with strong propaganda potential, and should be strongly decried in any publication which represents itself as fair and truthful.

Bruce Wallace '70

"Throwbacks"

To the Editor:

In many respects, Mr. Lucas' observations on the ineffectuality of Trinity's Interfraternity Council (TRIPOD, 3/14/67) are well-founded--and can certainly be substantiated empirically if necessary--but the problem is not one which can be as summarily investigated and evaluated as Mr. Lucas has attempted. It is undeniably true that the potential of the Trinity IFC has never been met, but this certainly is not due MAINLY to the fact that Representatives need not be House officers, as he has implied, although the suggestion is valid.

The problem is more basic than that--it stems from a reluctance on the part of the IFC members to take a firm position concerning the obvious direction fraternities must follow if they are to survive in a modern context. In many respects far more conservative than they can afford to be, fraternities will one day soon find their protective wombs crashing down about their ears if they remain as staid and inflexible as they are now. With strong leadership that does NOT take its responsibility "lightly," such Depression-Era throwbacks as the unit blackball, discrimination on any level, and Hell Week nonsense will be artifacts of the past, and the sooner the better.

The reason the IFC has acted so awkwardly in situations of this type (the AD trial being a case in point) is that it has been unsure of its role--it is caught between its classical indifference and a spark of present awareness--and thus has faltered. This need not be the case--our fraternities MUST be willing to work together in appreciation of the advantages of cooperation, and our IFC CAN be the potent force in this direction; only the courage of the convictions of its Representatives need be supplied.

Sanford Rosenberg, '68
Sec'y.-Treas. of the IFC

Something for Everybody

by C. P. Hill

With the proliferation of massed marchers and raucous rioters as the message of the media for the past two weeks, I am beginning to plan, as my personal reaction to them, a marching riot whose enormity would only be surpassed by the outrage it would hopefully wreak upon the card-carrying and flag-waving members of the community. Indeed, it would be of such objectionable proportions that no one would remain undefamed or unoffended, and, as a crowning touch, it would prove nothing. Bearing neither serious overtures of peace or patriotism, this mobilization for madmen might provide those who are politically unconscious, spiritually devoid and humanitariously unconcerned with an opportunity to ridicule the ridiculous, themselves and their fellow man.

Leading the march would be the combined staffs of RAMPARTS magazine and Time-Life Inc., strewing strips of their journals like confetti bellowing, "It's all good copy, good, good copy." Following them would come the editors of the NEW YORK TIMES doing cart-wheels and cat-calling, "We fit it to the print, we print to fit it."

Then musical accompaniment would be provided by the entire populace of Midland, Texas, marching to and humming the tune of the "Star-spangled Banner," with the Mormon Tabernacle Choir intoning forth under the direction of the chief designer of the Rambler Sedan.

Next, Dr. Seuss, the noted child-

rens' book author, will orate from a loudspeaker truck rationalizing last year's 10 billion dollar sales of U.S. armaments to foreign countries as good business in our best historical tradition. Immediately following him will come all of the massed high school and college bands which played in the bowl games of the past football season, complete with cheerleaders and baton-twirlers.

A large convoy of flat-bed tractor-trailers will follow the bands. On each trailer a symposium workshop will be held (The Sympo '67) with such prominent social commentators as Jeanne Dixonne, speaking on the problems of summer snow-storm forecasting, and Harold Gray, lecturing on Little Orphan Annie as an archetype in Northrop Frye's conspiracy to destroy the American way of literary appreciation.

Cardinal Spellman will preach for a renewed crusade to fight the Southeast Asian heathen and relieve the beleaguered American garrison there. This workshop, with an assist by Billy Graham, will also attempt to justify the works of Lyndon Johnson to God, and the works of God to Himself.

Doris Day, Hugh Hefner and Sam Levenson will ride by in an arousing discussion of "Sex in the P.T.A. and Suburban Supermarkets." Possibly, Tuesday Weld and Jimmy Cricket could join them and expand the subject to "California as a Phallic Symbol," and "The Effects of Too Much Sunshine."

Finally, Madalyn Murray would lead the last intellectually-moving

workshop in a philippic against the Right Reverend James K. Pike as the demoralizing voice of religious experience.

Then, the joint memberships of the S.D.S. and the John Birch Society will promenade with an Optimist Club Drum-and-Bugle Corps. Each group would profess love and concern for their fellow countrymen and human life in one breath, and hatred and vilification for each other in another. Then, those "wild, young college kids" straight from Fort Lauderdale will provide a contrast as they twist-and-shout down the street eating burgers and sipping down the suds with their immature proteges doing the same but drinking cokes and shakes instead.

All of the popular heroes of the day could follow these swingers, those Left-out and them that're Right-away. Richard Nixon, Jim Garrison, and Timothy Leary, replete with garlands, would be splendid attractions waving to the crowds from sidecars of Hell's Angels' motor-bicycles; and behind them, Lady Bird can walk followed by the Daughters of the American Revolution carrying banners reading "Help Beautify America," with the reverse side proclaiming "Long Live the Czar."

This marching mobilization might come to a close with the Seraphim and Cherubim (recently featured in a spectacular NBC special) crying out, "Holy, Holy, Holy. Lord God Almighty." And then, the Civil Rights movement could walk behind shouting that what's wrong with this country is the bigotry of the white man.

A Letter from Vietnam

(Editor's Note--Dr. Roy Heath, dean of students, received the following letter from a former Trinity student, now a Marine in Viet Nam. The letter, slightly edited, presents a vivid and startling, if disconnected, picture of the war. The letter raises the question, "What the hell are we doing over here anyway?" and once again leaves it unanswered.)

Dear Mr. Heath,

A short lull in movement and back in sandbag bunkers again, also it's raining and that's probably why we're bogged down for a while. Should be moving out on another operation in a day or two; all the gear's ready and we've been on standby.

If the cold weather continues with this rain it'll be miserable out there. I wonder about what were the feelings of soldiers when they had to assault known positions. This war seems different for contact with the enemy is seldom ever assured. I'd rather not meet up with them myself...mostly snipers and booby-traps, always something different. A man is living and suddenly he is dead or wounded, always sudden. Death comes quickly. A man sweating, exhausted, careful, careless, dead--perhaps it's the best way--sudden.

I think of last night on a night ambush. We moved out through the barbed wire then spread out through the bush and onto a trail and up toward the ridge line. A large clearing in the brush around the trail and off to the right a mound of earth, completely out of place. It didn't look like it had been shoveled from anywhere, but there it was. Thick brush and broken trees around it except in the front.

Sometimes one pulls normally absurd things. The squad leader and I climbed up on the mound (ambush?). The rest of the men sat in the bushes to the left and right. I don't know why you do stupid things, but after all if you're scared of getting bumped off every second, life ain't worth living. So we said "f*** it" (that's the saying most of the time) and we crawled up there where the gooks could've seen us easy, went to sleep. Except for the bugs it wasn't too bad; at least it didn't rain. I hate that when it's raining and you have to try to be quiet while a river of water washes underneath and we shiver.

Lots of times on patrol if the weather's bad we hole up in some temple, put a guy on watch and sack out. War is one of those different experiences that doesn't come every day. Most of us wonder what the hell we're doing over here anyway. There is some good but everything is so complex, and I don't trust the United States. I guess nobody can be trusted--always some lie or rumor. Everyone thinks of being back in the States though or moving to Australia. Most of the guys will slip back into life, buy the new car, and unless they've seen people die, won't even dream about it at night.

Get as high as you can. There isn't anything sane enough in a battle that you can't do if you were drunk. Most of the gooks rev up on pot or opium before attacking. What do their minds see in all this? Sometimes there's evidence on the dead, like pictures, maybe the same thoughts we have. Only don't think about 'em as people. That could be different from most wars but I doubt it, nobody hates 'em but no one understands much about 'em.

My feeling, like most others, for the Vietnamese is like letting an ant live or die, and I know it's

wrong. It's easy to rationalize and if I ever had the chance to shoot one (unless they're dead can't see them and I hope I never get the chance, he has to be close for a .45 pistol) it wouldn't hurt my mind in the least to gun 'em down.

Everyone counts the days, it's like the 8 to 5 day only thirteen months. What if we were fighting for something real and there was no time limit, but everything mattered? A war like this is hard to understand. Total war is much easier and more logical (if anything has logic), but perhaps it's better that war should be fought by the ill-fated few or those who let fate hunt them out. Better that most people can live an easy life away from this.

How can they even try to understand unless they've seen it? How it would be if there were ever an end to this madness. I wonder if a suicide squad of people couldn't produce some timely assassinations. That's madness in itself. It is very difficult to fight ignorance, stupidity in leaders especially. The world is ignorant most of the time.

Name Withheld

Faculty Urges Bombing Suspension

Dear Mr. President:

We, the undersigned members of the Faculty and Administration of Trinity College, strongly urge an immediate, long-term suspension of the bombing of North Vietnam and a halt to the increasingly indiscriminate bombing of civilian areas of South Vietnam.

Most of us believe that bombing which results in the wanton destruction of civilian lives is morally reprehensible under any conditions. Others of us believe that such bombing is particularly repugnant and is a futile instrument of foreign policy when it does not achieve the political and military goals in terms of which its use has been defended. We all believe that the currently intensified bombing of North Vietnam and of civilian areas in South Vietnam is failing to serve the goals announced by your Administration. In particular:

1. The bombing of North Vietnam, by the admission of the Secretary of Defense, has not reduced the infiltration of men and materials from North to South Vietnam.

2. The bombing of North Vietnam, far from achieving its announced goals of bringing Hanoi and the N.L.F. to the peace table, has resulted in an increasingly

"hard-line" response to all peace offers.

3. The bombing of North Vietnam persists as the central identifiable obstacle to the beginning of peace talks. We believe that the previous "pauses" in the bombing have been neither long nor unequivocal enough to permit the delicate work of negotiation to proceed free from threat or ultimatum.

4. The bombing of North Vietnam continues to thwart the efforts of the Secretary General of the United Nations and of concerned member states in their efforts to commence negotiations.

5. The increasingly indiscriminate bombing and burning of civilian areas in South Vietnam cannot be shown to have weakened the will or effectiveness of the N.L.F. This devastation, to the contrary, works at cross purposes to our announced goals of pacification and rehabilitation. It is imposing an awesome burden of human suffering on civilian populations, is embittering much of the world against us, and is contributing to the brutalization of our own society.

We are not unaware of the complexities of the choices facing you, but we implore you to alter

this portion of your policy against which so many responsible and informed voices have been raised in this country and throughout the world.

Gustave Andrian, Michael Cam-
po, Carl Hansen, Donald Hook,
Thorne Sherwood, and Lawrence
Stires--Modern Languages; Philip
Bankwitz, Anthony Netting, Bor-
den Pinter, Edward Sloan, and
McKim Steele--History; Robert
Battis and LeRoy Dunn--Econ-
omics; George Benz and Murray Ste-
man--Government; Eugene Boyer,
Richard Pollack, and Robert Stew-
art--Mathematics; Miller Brown
and Richard Lee--Philosophy; Ed-
ward Fisher, Austin Hersch-
berger, George Higgins, and David
Winer--Psychology; Robert Fo-
ulke, James Gardner, Ronald Lee,
Stephen Minot, James Potter, Paul
Smith, and H. Stabenau--English;
John Gettier, Albert Rabil, and
Freeman Sleeper--Religion;
Charles Miller, Bradley Perry,
Thomas Schmugge, and Gerald
Witt--Physics; Frank Child--Biol-
ogy; August Sapega--Engineering;
Jerrold Ziff--Arts; Alan Tull--
Chaplain; John Butler--Director of
Placement; Robbins Winslow--De-
velopment Office; Amelia Silves-
tri--News Bureau; and Roy Heath,
Dean of Students.

The U.S.: Organic Union or Federation of States?

by Alan S. Winter

Views Left and Right

by William T. Barrante

It is apparent that states have certain rights, both in theory and in practice. The problem seems to arise in trying to determine the proper limits of federal power. Often, states rightists who find the powers of the federal government spelled out in Article I of the Constitution ignore Section 8, clause 18, that Congress shall have the power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Office thereof." Perhaps too loose an interpretation has been given to such a clause.

Much dispute, however, rests on the different concepts of the notion of federalism. One such notion, which conservatives seem to hold, is the United States as a confederation or union of sovereign states, whose main concern in forming such a union is that of foreign affairs. Domestic affairs are evidently state-wide issues, and voluntary cooperation among states is all that is necessary. Another notion is that our nation is an organic union, a corporate body. What affects one section of the country affects every other section. From this notion, I suppose, much legislation of a domestic nature has been passed by our Congress.

Along with states' rights come states' duties. I agree that both state and civil rights are protected by law, but to say that they cannot conflict ignores reality. Theoretically, they cannot; empirically, they do. Admittedly it appears that the conflict arises from a misconception of states' rights. Although Mississippi may have the right to have a literacy test that applies equally to all voters, she has the duty to see that her laws are carried out. When she does

not, she abuses her rights. If Virginia closes her public schools but funnels public funds into private systems, she infringes upon the rights of many of her citizens. It is in practice where so-called states' and civil rights do conflict.

Is it enough to hope states will live up to their responsibilities? Some conservatives expect the electorate to be the censor when in fact it is difficult today to get people to vote. No doubt the ultimate responsibility of good government is the people's; however, when one votes, he delegates authority to the government with the hope of obtaining responsible leadership. The question of who has the authority to see that the states do not conflict with the Constitution can get involved. I'll confine these next remarks to recent conservative plans.

Their main concern seems to be that of allowing states to spend their own money as they see fit. Washington does gain control of some areas of production when it "gives out" grants. These guidelines, however, are in the state and national interests. These rightists do not see how the deficiencies of one state can affect the rest. They do not think evidently that because Alabama has a very low per capita income, allowing her to keep whatever small revenues she can raise will be of little significance economically. Furthermore, the below-standard school systems create a great waste of potential; future scientists, professors, doctors, or what have you. For our nation to be great, for it to benefit the whole community of states, every resource should be developed. This demands a coordinated effort and a reallocation of resources. State cooperation is ideal but unfeasible. For these reasons I support action on the federal level. I agree that the government should be close to the people. But arbitrary geographical and political divisions within the nation cannot be said to mark the real grounds for where the interests of the people lie. Bureaucrats in Washington do not know infallibly what is best. They can, however, realize the discrepancies between the states from an objective perusal of the facts. It is the "liberal" contention (to which I hold) that we are one nation, one people, and one land.

swerable only to the electorate. In liberal circles this is known as democracy.

Washington bureaucrats also claim that the States are no longer able to govern themselves. Thus they propose "grants-in-aid" and other programs in which the States "co-operate" with the central government. The trouble with this is that the States are not co-operating on a state project, but on a federal project, planned by a Washington bureaucracy! In order to get aid, the States must conform to "guidelines" set down by Washington. Federal money means federal control.

I would propose a better plan, a plan which eliminates bureaucratic central control. When any State decides to raise its taxes for a welfare program, for schools, or for any other project that Washington feels is beneficial, then the citizens and corporations of that State should be allowed to make an appropriate deduction on their federal income taxes. Thus the money does not leave the State and the States retain control of their own affairs. Also States are encouraged to enact programs which they might not be able to afford. Another good plan is the proposal to allow the central government to share tax revenues with the States, allowing the States to use the money as they see fit.

Separation of powers between Washington and the States not only prevents centralization of power, but also provides for diversity. States can experiment with their own projects. If they fail, then only one State is hurt; if they succeed, other States can adopt them. As Madison once said, separation of powers tends to localize disaster. It also lets each State solve its own problems in the way it sees best. New York is not necessarily a better State because it has an income tax while Connecticut has a sales tax. Each State knows its problems better than a Washington bureaucrat.

The progressives of another generation would hail states' rights as a principle necessary to enact true reform, to allow the people to govern themselves. The "liberals" of today, crying out for popular government, deny the people the right to govern themselves when they phase the States out of the federal system. It is my contention, however, that the government should be as close to the people as possible.

Chamberlain...

(Continued from Page 1)

posed repeal of the section was the first major setback handed him in the legislative field. The columnist called the campaign to save 14 (b) "one last chance to fight a world that has decided... to give big unions and big management the power to run together as a pack, with the consumer paying the bills for expensive labor management agreements."

In Loco Preventis: Part IV

by Alan Kramer

If there is one thing this College lacks, it is a coherent philosophy of education. The College is constantly extolling the students' intellectual independence, yet we have one of the most comprehensive and inflexible systems of basic requirements in the country, with the primary result of extending high school dependence and adolescence through the first two years of college. The administrators of the College declare their faith in the maturity of the student body, yet the existence of the Basic Requirements system is an eloquent denial of this avowed faith, for the very nature of this structure assumes that the Trinity student is a shallow scholar who must have his liberal education force-fed.

The results of this enforced liberalization of the Trinity student are three-fold. Firstly, the student begins to associate many areas of learning with compulsion, since that is the only reason he is studying those areas. Secondly, by requiring a full load of Basic Requirements, the present curriculum narrowly restricts a student's realm of intellectual exploration. Thirdly, by defining a liberal education in such specific terms, the College is perpetuating the illusion that the process of education is finite, not realizing that the satisfaction of a Basic Requirement is not an educational end at all, but a small beginning, and that there is nothing inherently vital about one year of study in any field.

The Basic Requirements are a convenience, however, and that seems to be the only real rationale for their existence. They offer a prefabricated panacea for intellectual provincialism, effectively molding the student into the "Trinity image." They provide a sanctuary for our poorest teachers, who might otherwise find themselves without students will-

ing to take their courses, and they often keep a semblance of activity in certain departments which otherwise would have few student enrollments, thereby preventing the College from putting funds into areas of greater student interest, notably Sociology and Asian Studies. But most important for those who are image conscious, the existence of the Basic Requirements assures that every class of Trinity students undergoes a stipulated regimen that reflects what we call the Trinity ideal. Thus the Basic Requirements present procedural benefits for the College, but it is my belief that the narrowing effects of the system far outweigh any such advantages. As deviative to the basic ideal of a liberal education, the Basic Requirements should be eliminated even if in theory they are pedagogically sound. In practice they do not serve their avowed function of eliminating intellectual provincialism at all, but substitute a more sophisticated and thereby more sinister kind of provincialism—that of the Trinity brand of intellectual liberalism. We have no monopoly on the liberal education. We merely possess one small perspective of what is in reality a vast mosaic of complementary philosophies.

As Steve Banet so well pointed out, we should approach a liberal education with the understanding of how much there is for all of us to learn.

Bombing...

(Continued from Page 1)

the fact that the College was not on the TIMES mailing list.

Stedman pointed out that silence on this issue could be received in Washington as approval of the present policy. He emphasized the need to stimulate active debate throughout the country.

In the letter the bombing was attacked for failing to reduce infiltration of South Vietnam, resulting in an increasingly "hard line" response to all peace offers on the part of Hanoi, for embittering the world against the United States, and for contributing to the brutalization of American society.

Minot termed cessation of bombing "the only hope of getting negotiations going" and noted that the United States was being put in the position of the aggressor. Such a position, he said was "contrary to the definition of what this country is."

As noted by Stedman, many faculty were concerned because war had retarded the civil rights movement and plans for the "Great Society." A further consequence he predicted could be the breakup of the Democratic party. The issue he said would prove valuable for the Republicans in the next election.

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Campus Notes

Book Contest

Librarian Donald B. Engley has announced that the deadline to submit entries for the Student Book Collectors Contest, which offers cash prizes of \$150, \$100, and \$50, has been extended beyond April 3 to April 10.

Theta Xi

The Alpha Chi Chapter of Theta Xi Fraternity has recently elected the following administrative officers: Joseph M. Perta '68, I.F.C. Representative; John P. De Long '69, I.F.C. Alternate; Stanton C. Otis, Jr. '69, Social Chairman; Robert E. Kehoe, Jr. '69, Assistant Treasurer; John C. Stiers '68, House Manager; Stephen E. Rorke '69, Assistant House Manager; Ralph C. Oser '68, Dining Steward; Christopher W. Adams '69, Intramural Chairman.

Infirmiry Aides

Applications for the three positions as Infirmiry Aides will be accepted until Thursday morning, April 6. The students who submitted applications to Dean Heath and Dean Tomat before Spring Vacation should make an appointment to see Dean Tomat immediately.

Motor Bikes

Motor bikes come under the same parking regulations as imposed on motor vehicles. They must be registered and must be parked in the legitimate parking areas. A City of Hartford regulation states that a motor vehicle must be parked at least 10 ft. away from a residence.

Registration

A number of students have brought cars on campus or to the vicinity since Spring Vacation. Students are required to register and display the Trinity College automobile registration sticker, and are reminded that there is a \$25 penalty for failing to do so. Also, the Director of Security is in the

process of tracing out of state cars through the respective motor vehicle departments. Out of state students who are found to have unregistered cars will be fined \$25.

Incident at Vichy

Tickets for "Incident at Vichy" are available only for the evening performance on Sunday, April 16. They will be on sale for the public tomorrow. Contact Box 13, if interested.

WRTC Special

The WRTC Sunday Show, 4 p.m., April 9 will feature a taped interview made by James W. Gardner Jr. of the English Department with Pulitzer prize winning poet

New Faculty...

(Continued from Page 1)

Ieyan in 1957, holds an M.A. and a Ph.D. from the Fletcher School. His varied background includes a year as a Foreign Service Officer, teaching duties at Tufts, and, presently, an assistant professorship at Skidmore.

The Philosophy Department has added Dr. Drew A. Hyland to its staff. Princeton graduate Hyland lectured to the Philosophy Club earlier this year. He is presently teaching at the University of Toronto. He received both his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Pennsylvania State University.

David R. Buran will partially fill the gap left by the departures of Dr. Daniel E. Jesse, Harold F. Donnelly, Jr., William E. Berry, and E. A. Gilcreast of the Physical Education staff. Buran, who will serve as an instructor in physical education, holds a B.A. and M.A. from Colgate University.

Dean Robert M. Vogel noted that additional faculty replacements will be named later in the year.

Kandall Jarrell. The recording was made by Mr. Gardner shortly before the poet's death at Chapel Hill. A live discussion and readings of the poet's works will follow.

Independents

A number of students who plan to remain independent of fraternity membership next year have asked that dormitory space be allotted to them in advance of the regular room drawing posting this Friday. The Senate Sunday night approved the following proposal:

1. That any group of independents of twelve or more who wish to live in a pre-arranged dormitory area next year apply to Dean Tomat's office by 4:00 p.m. Wednesday, April 5.
2. That the ground floor of South Campus B (B 21 through B 26--12 rooms in all) and the ground floor of Jones Hall (Jones 19 through 27--15 spaces in all) be made available for this purpose in the coming academic year.
3. That any member of the group who subsequently changes from independent to fraternity status be re-assigned a room on the lowest priority level.
4. That group preference for the two available dormitory areas be determined by lottery as managed by Dean Tomat as soon as possible after 4 p.m. Wednesday.

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Tomat Divulges 'Disaster' Plans

The Hartford Health Department's Community Disaster Exercise will be held Tuesday, May 9, at Alumni Hall. It was announced this week by Assistant Dean of Students Leonard R. Tomat.

The Alumni Hall site was suggested to the Health Department by Tomat. The exercise will be a test of the efficiency and effectiveness of the hospitals, doctors, firemen, police, and ambulance crews of the greater Hartford area. It is hoped that the planned disaster will provide these groups with a realistic evaluation of their ability to cope with an actual catastrophe.

According to Tomat, at least one hundred volunteers from the College will be needed if the program is to be successful.

Students are therefore encouraged to volunteer their services for the exercise, said Tomat. Health Department officials will brief volunteer "victims" on their roles in the exercise prior to the "disaster" date.

The volunteers will be expected to arrive at Alumni Hall by 8 p.m. and the exercise will begin around nine when the police or fire department will be notified of the "disaster."



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Lacrosse Loses to Oberlin; Fraser Scores Three Goals

Despite a hat trick by Bantam attackman Bruce Fraser in their 1967 home opener Saturday, the Varsity Lacrosse squad fell two goals short, losing 6-4 to visiting Oberlin College.

Thus far this season the Ohio men have compiled a 4-0 record in their Eastern swing and appear to have a very solid team. Taking the field for the second time this year, the Bantams started too slowly and were unable to make up Oberlin's two goals in the first period.

At 2:20 of the opening stanza the visitor's Hoffman found the mark, taking a pass from Donlan and bouncing it in from in front. Trin's brand new goalie, Bob Ebenstein, was obstructed and had no chance at a save. While the hosts had possession about half of the time, they were unable to get off a good shot.

Before the period ended, Oberlin once again got on the scoreboard, this time Smith from his attack position cut in front of the crease from the left side, and catching the defense off balance, fired a high shot into the left

side of the net. During the first round Oberlin showed a strong defense and a speed advantage over the hosts.

Dominating play at the beginning and end of the second period, the Bantams displayed good shots despite an inability to score. Ebenstein and defenseman Alex Levy, however, kept the visitors scoreless also. Levy displayed his All-American form in taking the Bantams out of some desperate situations, breaking up the attack and then outmaneuvering the opponents to put Trin on offense.

After six minutes of the second half Smith once again cut in from the left side of the cage and registered Oberlin's third score. Less than two minutes later Bruce Fraser, last year's leading scorer for the Bantams got the hosts into the scoring column.

After carrying the ball around from the right side of the cage, he neatly feinted Oberlin's goalie Ross toward the left and then rifled one into the upper right side.

The final period saw a fired-up Trin team take the field. With the visitors down a man Coach Chet McPhee's men pressed the Oberlin goal sending several near scores at Ross who played a strong cage all afternoon.

Then at 5:51 Butler took a pass from Browning on a breakaway and slipped on by Ebenstein to slow up the Bantam momentum. Fraser, however wasted little time equalizing the effort as he cut around the left side and sent a score past Ross.

Oberlin's attack, however, came back with two quick goals from in front of the crease to give the visitors their fifth and sixth tallies and a four-point edge. Bantam midfielder Ken Pavel cut that lead, as he took a Fraser pass in front

of the cage and skipped in a score.

At 14:42 Fraser scooped a loose ball from in front of the net by Ross for his third goal of the afternoon and Trin's last. With 18 seconds left in the game Trin pressed hard and sent numerous shots in at Ross who sparkled on defense and closed the door on the hosts.

The Bantam squad looked better as the game progressed getting off 21 shots in the final frame, but the lack of experience and depth in the goal and at midfield caused problems.

April 15 the Blue and Gold squad square off against a strong Amherst team at home. E. W. A.

Lacrosse Needs Depth, Speed...

1967 Spring Sports Preview

Once again this season a defense headed by All-Taylor Division, All-New England, and honorable mention All-America Captain Alex Levy is the key for the success of the Bantam Lacrosse team.

Having lost seven of last year's starting ten, the '67 campaign may be termed a re-building effort. Working with the smallest squad (22 players) in his ten years here, Coach Chet McPhee finds himself facing a long ten-game schedule with several critical problems.

His main concern is in the cage where King Hurlock, All-American and last season's starting goal tender for the North team, has left a large gap. Junior Bob Ebenstein, untried in this spot, has started and played adequately in the first two games this season. Backing him up are sophomores Bob McDorman, a converted attackman and Steve Rorke, last year's frosh goalie.

Along with Levy on close defense are juniors Bruce Loomis and Bill Barton, both of whom played behind Colin Studds and Bill Gish in '66. As the defense goes so goes the team.

Returning on attack are the two top scorers from last year in Bruce Fraser and Nate Rath. Joining them will be sophomores Bill Wight and Nat Prentice. While the attackmen are smaller than most in the league, through their stick handling and quickness, they can make their presence felt.

In the past, Coach McPhee has been able to run as many as six

Tyler, Bacon Fail To Hold Crowns In NCAA Meet

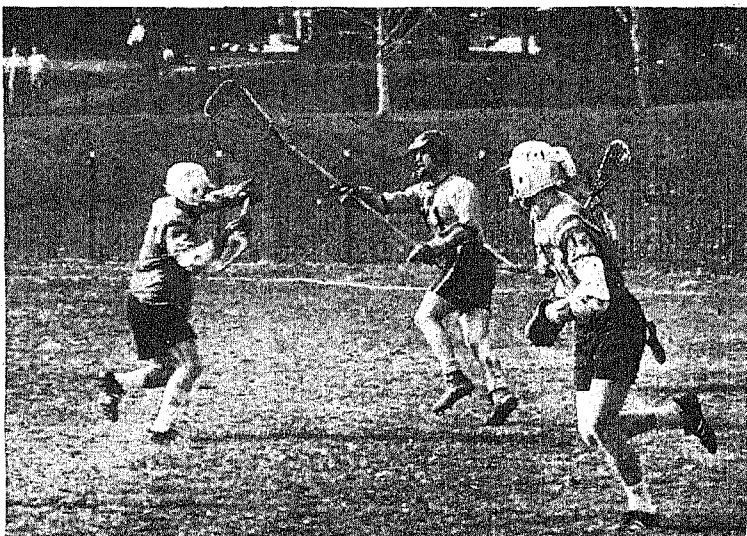
In sort of an anti-climax to Trinity's surprise victory in the freestyle relay March 11 at the New England, All-Americans Duff Tyler and Bill Bacon fell far short of defending their crowns in the NCAA meet in City of Commerce, California, March 16-18.

Retiring two-year varsity captain Duff Tyler finished 11 in his bid to regain the 500-yard freestyle crown and 12 in the 200-yard event.

Bill Bacon, a junior, took fifth in the 100 yard backstroke while watching top rival Olson of Springfield win the event in 56.3. Bacon's year-old record time of :55.0 was unchallenged.

In other competition Tyler swam to a tenth in the 100-yard freestyle in 49.6 and Bacon missed qualifying in both the 200-yard backstroke and the 50-yard freestyle.

"We just weren't in shape this season," Bacon commented. "It showed up in the longer events last week at the New England and ruined us in the Nationals. We just weren't working hard enough," he concluded.



ALL-AMERICAN Alex Levy flips the ball out to a midfielder in Saturday's contest as the Oberlin attackmen close in on him. Levy is Trinity's candidate to play in the North-South game this year.

Brewer Hurdles Varsity Thinclads To Easy Victory

Sparked by two first place finishes by Bantam hurdler Jesse Brewer, the varsity track team had comparatively little trouble in whalloping Wesleyan 62-47 in a meet held in the Cage on March 14.

Brewer captured both the high and low hurdles in times of 6.1 and 5.6 seconds respectively. Other Bantam first place finishers were Mike Cancellere with 48'7" chuck in the shot; Pete Schwarr, who broad-jumped 21'-1/4"; Bill Shortell with a 4:26 mile; and John Fox, who high-jumped 5'8". The Bantams bolstered their score considerably with a sweep in the 40-yard dash with Doug Morrill, Keith Miles, and Bruce Greene crossing the line 1-2-3, the winning time being 4.6 seconds.

Leading 52-47 going into the final two relays, the Trinity thinclads needed only one victory to clinch the meet, but came out winning both. Morrill, Steve Rauh, Bill Bradbury, and Brewer won the 8-lap relay with a 2:45.4 time—a new fieldhouse record. Greene and Miles then went on to win the 4-lap relay, breaking the tape at 1:19.5.

Andy Stone of Wesleyan distinguished himself in the pole vault as he cleared the bar at 13'-9 1/2" at his second attempt. Only a handful of spectators saw him set a new indoor track record while at the same time setting a new personal high for himself.

Sailing Expert Hoyt to Lecture On Adventures

Dr. Norris D. Hoyt, amateur sailor, photographer, and writer will speak tonight on his sailing adventures at 8:30 p.m. in McCook Auditorium.

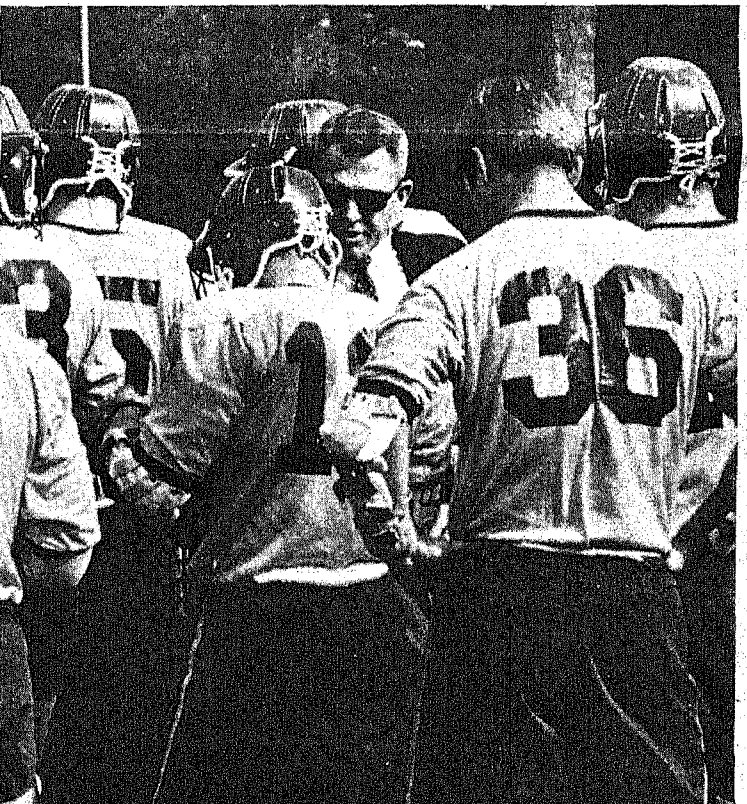
Hoyt has sailed in the Bermuda and Transatlantic races, and along the coasts of Western Europe. His photographs have been published in McCall's, SPORTS ILLUSTRATED, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC, YACHTING, and other boating magazines. He has also published a sailing primer entitled SEAMANSHIP.

Hoyt is the chairman of the English Department at St. George's School, an ex-champion swimmer, a Yale graduate, and a consulting editor to THE SEA.

His lecture is sponsored by Psi Upsilon.



UP AND OVER- Bantam hurdler Jesse Brewer (left) is already several steps ahead of his Wesleyan opponents at the first set of hurdles. Brewer is well on his way to winning the lows for the Trin thinclads.



COACH CHET MCPHEE (center) gives instructions and pep talk to the Lacrosse players clustered around him prior to the start of the final period against Oberlin, Saturday.

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Crew Braves Cold Preparing for Season

by Ric Hendee

"Ready all, row," came the chant shortly upstream from Trinity's Bliss Boathouse on the Connecticut as the University of Massachusetts attempted a docking maneuver.

"three, four, and wait up, glide..." the coxswain continued as the eight-man craft slid easily into position beside the dock and U. Mass. J.V. oarsmen caught the port oars. The Trinity crew had just inaugurated its second varsity season with an impressive three-win scrimmage.

"port hold, starboard out..." As the Massachusetts Varsity stepped ashore, one of their junior varsity boys tried to comfort them: "You guys really looked o.k. That was the best eight in New England you were rowing against."



HEROICALLY junior varsity coxswain Randy Gordon leads his eight man crusade toward the icy waters of the Connecticut in a routine afternoon workout. Shells are "walked" from the boathouse on the shoulders of all eight oarsmen. Then, at the edge of the dock, the shell is lifted above their heads, and eased into the water. One mistake could put a three-thousand dollar shell out of competition for at least a week, if not forever.



Gutzman, Hayward, Tilney To Lead '67 Winter Teams

Bob Gutzman, Malcolm Hayward and Sandy Tilney were elected Captains of the '67 basketball, squash and hockey squads respectively at the annual Trinity Winter Sports dinner on March 14. The swimmers voted for a rotating captain system in which a different letterman would serve as captain for each succeeding meet.

Don Overbeck completed his Trinity career as the second highest basketball scorer by taking the Prof. Arthur Wadlund "Outstanding Basketball Player Award" and the Coach's Foul Shooting



SPARKING next winter's squads will be captains (left to right) Sandy Tilney (hockey), Malcolm Hayward (squash), and Bob Gutzman (basketball).

Trinity Coach Arthur Gilcreast, docking the dingy from which he'd followed his eights to their victories, heard the statement. But until the final showdown in Philadelphia at the Dad Vail Regatta on May 13, he'll pretend he didn't.

Crew at Trinity, which began when a Bantam eight met Harvard and Yale in the first U.S. race in 1884 (Harvard won, the Trinity shell sank and a new sport caught fire) finally became a varsity sport last year. The old tobacco shed where Hartford rowing enthusiasts have struggled for years was used as a paneling in the lounge of Trinity's new Bliss Boardhouse. Arthur Gilcreast, formerly of Yale, became varsity coach and led his squad to victories in the Mason-Downs Cup race at Trinity, the President's Regatta at Poughkeepsie, and the

Rusty Callow Regatta (frosh and J.V.) at Worcester, Mass. At the Dad Vail the Varsity eight qualified first and placed fifth (J.V. finished third, the freshmen eighth) for the best over-all showing Trinity has made in five years of Vail competition.

Spending both fall and spring on the river, Trinity's crews improve as rapidly as does their equipment. Two new eight-man shells are expected this week, a new steel dock was just installed and the boat house rampway was recently paved. The boathouse, which also serves as the Hartford Barge Club for rowing enthusiasts, is filled with donated and loaned equipment from the "Friends of Trinity Rowing." Single sculls, doubles, and four-man shells as well as the eights line the walls.

Beginning several weeks before the snow even considered melting, the 40-odd varsity and freshmen oarsmen sweated through calisthenics, rowing exercises and running. Finally on March 14, ("my latest start in 10 years" - Coach Gilcreast) the ice had broken enough so that shells could be used with "a little extra effort, to dodge the 'burgs.'" Even the storms twice grounded the crews as the Trinity term stretched into spring vacation.

ONLY THREE starters are back to hold together the first varsity shell: co-captain Scotty Gove in the bow, and juniors Don Callaghan and Peter Johnson at stroke and two position.

Pete Johnson, of Choate, has twice won the light-weight National Sculling Championship (1964, 1965). He has often rowed in Europe - twice in the Henley - and has been informally rated by the German boatclub Ratzeburg (considered a top authority by oarsmen) as the world's best lightweight sculler. Last summer Johnson, rowing for the Shrewsbury Boatclub of Worcester, Mass., won the Canadian Henley in his event. Callaghan studied and rowed at Haverford School, competes for the Undine Barge Club in Philadelphia and rowed against Johnson at the Canadian Henley last summer.

Co-captain Scotty Gove from New Market, Maryland previously rowed for St. Andrews in Delaware.

Filling out the shell are Phil Pennington (three), Caleb Fox (four), University Barge Club, Philadelphia, Keith Pinter (five), John Ingram (six; St. Paul's), Bill Melcher (seven; Brown and Nichols), and co-captain Jack Smith at Coxswain.

Gove and Smith are the only seniors in the varsity eight.

In the U. Mass. scrimmage the Varsity rallied in the last third of the 2,000 meter race to pull to a one half length victory over the Green and White. Finishing in 5:40 to U. Mass.'s 5:45, Gilcreast found the Varsity "a little choppy but where I want them this early in the season."

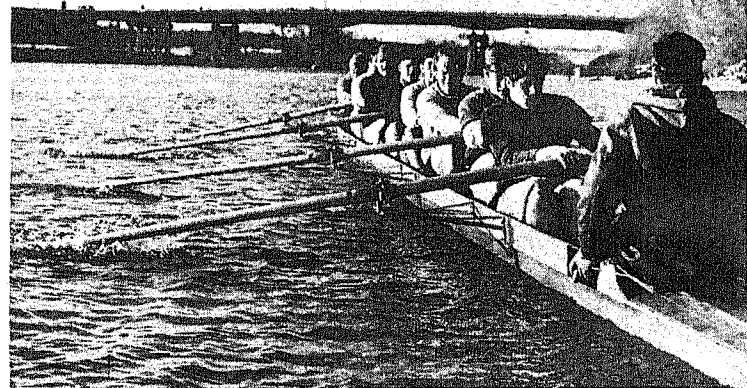
Although winter has hindered them, Gilcreast finds his crews in better shape than at this time last season. He seemed especially enthusiastic about the freshman eight and cites Amherst as the "toughest pre-Vail rival."

Crow Steady Intramural Winner

Alpha Chi Rho took victories in the swimming and wrestling competition to leap far ahead of all comers in the Over-all Intramural Sports race. Phi Kappa Psi was tottering in the dust, moving ahead of Sigma Nu for second with runner-up points in both swimming and wrestling.

This afternoon the ping-pong competition gets underway in Mather Hall. Each fraternity and independent group is allowed to enter five contestants.

The squash play-offs, between Psi Upsilon and Pi Kappa Alpha,



FEELING THEIR WAY upstream a practice eight tries to smooth out the bumps. Co-captain Jack Smith is the coxswain, Pete Johnson the stroke, Bill Melcher, Dave Knowlton, Keith Pinter, Scotty Gove, and Bill Spigener...on into oblivion.

Trinity twice rows Amherst before the Dad Vail; in the first meet on April 15 at Amherst (with C. W. Post and Wesleyan) and in the Rusty Callow Regatta.

The Junior Varsity shell finished a strong 10 seconds ahead of U. Mass. in 5:37.0. "Spike" Spigener, rowing as four man, sought to enlighten the ignorant throngs with his version of the contest: "We weren't out to beat U. Mass. specifically; we just wanted to find out how fast eight men can move a sleek board through the water. It was a conflict with Nature; eight against Father Time."

Coxswain Randy Gordon saw the race differently: "There was all kinds of stuff (in the water). I was dodging all around. Dodging all the time." Nevertheless with a substantial lead already, Gordon wanted his eight to "take up the pace" at the 500-meter mark.

Rowing in the junior varsity boat were Bill Young (bow), Nick Orem (two), Dick Tyner (three), Bill Spigener (four), Doug Gregor (five), Dave Knowlton (six), Moss Disston (seven), and stroke Jack DeLong. Of the five sophomores in the J.V. shell, four have never rowed before their experiences, as freshmen last year. Tyner though, say his teammates, "has rowed for centuries."

The big flame in the fire though is the freshmen eight, coached by last season's varsity Captain Tom Israel. "Izzy", who "is good because he knows what Gilcreast

wants," is working with a first eight that is completely experienced. In fact three of the starters: Coxswain Dick Dale, stroke Dan Drury, and five-man George Wheelwright competed together in last summer's Henley on the same St. Paul's crew. They finished second in the race.

Jim Hubbell (seven) and Dix Lee-son (four) rowed together at St. Mark's, Stu Hamilton (six) at Kent, Bill Newbury (three) at Andover (went to Henley), Dale Reed (two) at Washington and Lee, and Joe Barkley at Iolani.

The frosh rowed to 5:46.6 (U. Mass. finished at 6:00.5) at thirty strokes a minute. Twelve other freshmen back up the first boat and practice with them each afternoon.

The one home contest, April 22 (3:00 o'clock) against La Salle will be the Mason-Downs Cup Race. Last year Trinity out-rowed Wesleyan, St. Johns and Marist for the cup.

Competition for each starting spot is keen, the crew spirit is high (the annual ugly leg contest will be held next week), and support from "Friends of Trinity Rowing" is enthusiastic. C.P.L. Hill, who sat last Saturday's scrimmage out, summed up the purpose of the whole thing in a line: "Crew; the oarsmen and the cox rowing hard against the clocks."

Thank you, Charlie. Wonder if Coach Gilcreast heard that.



VARSIITY SOPHOMORE Bill Melcher is caught "catching a crab," as he attempts to recover from a mis-stroke. Pete Johnson (from left), Dave Knowlton and Keith Pinter pull to pick up the slack.

as well as a touch-out second in the 50-yard backstroke.

Bill Walsh and Pat Redmond contributed the upset points which spelled victory over powerful Phi Psi with a slam-victory in the 50-yard breaststroke.

Behind Phi Psi in swimming finished PKA, and, in fourth, Delta Phi.

"Horrible" Bill Hough, "Reckless" Rosie (Rosenbaum), and Malicious Scot Macomber tangled in the championship round in their respective weight-classes to give Crow the wrestling trophy.